SANS WHO FARM

AND HOPEFULNESS THE KEYNOTE OF THEIR MEETING.

NO KICKER OR GROWLER THERE

LARGE ATTENDANCE, HELPFUL AD-DRESSES AND GOOD CHEER.

ha E. Prost Tells of Marvels That Kansas Soil and Sunshine Have Wrought - Mrs. Noble L. Prentis Heard Last Evening.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 13 .- (Special.) There iceable feature about the present ng of the state board of agriculture at is worthy of comment. It is the good fallowship displayed by the delegates. They poultry products sold was \$2,500,000 in 1831,

SECRETARY F. D. COBURN.

four years he has been helping Kansas farmers to raise bigger crops and to hem to more profitable account. In doing it he has carried the fame of Kansas ends of the earth. To-day he will be reassigned to duty, for another two years,

has yet put in

farmers are in

grance, Kansa

er it. They are

this year; they all admit it, and re-

the pases of the great Sunflower bred tiful crops and in the They feel that of gloom are past and that from

no set of people on earth will be

Frost, the well known immigration

illy, horticulturally, minerally and ways, in the past, and made prog-

ons for the future. It was filled distical information of a valuable

d was pronounced the best gen

year in Kansas' History.

year 1857," said Mr. Fry. "has
good year, although y have
re that were in ome respeceight previous years our corn
en in two previous years the
was larger, in several other
value of animals slaughtered
relaughter was a little larger.

slaughter was a little larger

farm products has exceeded

ear which equaled the one

fitable lines of farming

for the collation and

ent secretary, whose

r much credit is due

y opinion, of more direct farmer than those of any sim-

ard in the United States.

our retrospect, one of the most salient os observable is the great variation

some years, all were heavy, in a few all were light, in other years corn yielded heavily, while the small grains of the same

cars were exceedingly light, and in other ears the reverse was true. You cannot and any period of five consecutive years

le or nearly double that of the same

ent years of yields of the three -corn, wheat and oats. In

re exceedingly light, and in other

recent years. So much pleased ard with it that it will be print-

let form and scattered broad-

resources of the state

ner, read a paper on "Our Out-

to-day's meeting of the convention.

pendent than the Kansas farmer.

to be happy and contented. Not a \$2,700,000 in 1892, \$3,400,000 in 1893, \$3,600,000

\$3,850,000 in 1897.

in 1894, \$3,300,000 in 1895, \$3,600,000 in 1896 and

Importance of Mixed Farming. "Now, what is the meaning of the forego-

ing facts and figures? They show, first, the exceedingly great importance of mixed farming, based upon the various lines of

live stock production and culture as a foun-dation and central thought and the relia-

bility thereof, and then they mean that our farmers have grasped the idea, and are profiting by the lessons taught to util-ize the splendid advantage of our state.

"Right in connection with this, note how experimentation to find something as a

substitute for, or rather as supplemental

to, the use of Indian corn in short crop years in the central part of the state, and

in all years in the western part, has re-

vealed the value and stimulated the pro-

duction of alfalfa and Kaffir corn. The

first report we find of alfalfa acreage sep-

arate from other grasses in our state ag-

ricultural reports is in 1891, for which year

it is put at 34,000 acres; in 1893, it had

reached 75,000 acres; in 1895, 140,000 acres, and in 1897, 171,000 acres. We get the first

eport on Kaffir corn in 1893, 47,000 acres;

1894, 184,000 acres, and now, 372,000 acres

n 1893 the value of the Kaffir corn crop of state was \$450,000. In 1897, only four

antime, the creamery industry has making a great growth, and there are creameries and skimming sta-

in this state, and this valuable adto our farming operations, bringing

mer, as it does, monthly dividends.

the facts which our retrospect red which the creamery men in the ry regions east of the Missouri river

no re patent month by month, is that it the very best dairy region of the states. The records of the creamment, it, the experience of our farm-

give to the breeding, feed and care of the

milch cow the same careful attention that is given by the dairy farmers of the Eigin Ill., and ne ighboring districts, the latter

will not be 'in it' at all with the Kansas

state during the last two years is very marked. For example, in Barton county in the year ending March 1, 1895, the value of the butter product was \$35,000; for that ending March 1, 1896, it was \$35,000, and for ending March 1, 1896, it was \$35,000, and for ending March 1, 1896, it was \$35,000, and for ending March 1, 1896, it was \$35,000, and for ending March 1, 1896, it was \$35,000.

nanent and reliable industry, and

ally having forced upon them and

strates it. If our farmers will

th of the creamery industry in and west central parts of the

ars later, it reached \$4,000,000.

Stendiness of Live Stock Output. "Now, in contrast with the fluctuations the live stock, dairy and poultry output of the state. Growth in all these lines is manifest, but it has been gradual and with very little variation year by year. During the last twenty years, there has been rare ly over 10 per cent variation in the value of animals slaughtered and sold for slaugh

stock interests of the state, and that the are the abiding foundation of the farmer' er between any two consecutive years prosperity, and with their concomitant showing the widest variation, and the grain and grass crops constitute our most important interests, it also shows that Kansame is true of dairy and poultry products. "Furthermore, in some of the poorest crop years we find these live stock products sas is one of the greatest wheat states in the Union. During the present decade we show an increase over contiguous good crop years. For example, in the two suchave had three wheat crops of over 50,000, 000 bushels each, one of them almost 60,000, cessively bad crop years of '93 and '94, the value of animals slaughtered and sold for 00, and another of the three reaching 75,000,000. But once in that period has our slaughter showed from \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000 wheat crop been worth less than \$10,000,000 increase over the two previous fine crop and but twice has the yield been less than 25,000,000 bushels. In 1895 we called the crop "Observe the dairy products of the last a failure, but even in that year its value

seven years. Here are the figures in round umbers. In 1891, 30,000,000 pounds; in 1892 1893 and 1894, about 28,000,000 pounds year; in 1895, 32,000,000 pounds; in 1896, 36,-000,000 pounds, and in 1897, 38,000,000 pounds "During the same period the value of

ending March 1, 1897, its product reached \$157,000. In McPherson county the butter product for the year ending March 1, 1895, was \$3,000, for the succeeding year \$112,000, and for the year ending March 1, 1597, it was \$225,000, making McPherson county the banner dairy county of the state, with a total dairy product of nearly a quarter of a

"Now, while our retrospect shows the

"If One Miss, the Other Fall."

"So our Western farmers, as a rule, find

It advantageous to combine wheat produc-tion with their live stock operations. If

wheat failures occur, they have their live

stock to fall back upon. The calves come, the cows give milk, which the creameries consume, the steers and hogs wax fat, just the same, whether rains are pienteous or

scant, whether the kind blows or all nature stniles.
"On the other hand, when we have one

of those rousing big wheat crops which only Kansas can produce when she 'humps

herself, it atones for several short crops.
"The results obtained in 1897 by a vast

number of our farmers are well nigh marvelous. I trust that I may be pardoned for giving a few which are samples of many

that have come to my personal attention: "Mr. M. K. Kreider, near Rozel, Pawnee

county, Kas., put in 450 acres of wheat in the fall of 1896, doing all the work himself.

He harvested therefrom 9,000 bushels of wheat. He has sold it at an average price

"Mr. Louis Artz, a farmer living on up-land five miles north of Larned, last spring

offered his place for sale. His wheat crop

last year brought him more clear money than he offered to take for his farm. Mr. Artz was deeply in debt before harvest. He has now paid off his indebtedness, and

is on his feet once more; all done through last year's wheat crop.

"Seeman Bros., living northeast of
Larned, had 1,000 acres in wheat, from
which they threshed 23,000 bushels, making

an average of twenty-three bushels pe

price of 75 cents per bushel.

largely this season

per acre.

acre, for which they received an average

Illinois Man's Experience. "Mr. Frank Frorer, the owner of a flour mill at Lincoln, Ill., bought, several years ago, several thousand acres of land in Pawnee county, a portion of which he has put under cultivation, and in the fall of '96 put 4,000 acres thereof into wheat. It yielded about 80,000 bushels last year, which he has shipped to his Lincoln mill from which to make his best grade of flour. Mr. Fror-

er, recognizing the splendid advantages of Western Kansas as a stock region, has about 1,000 head of cattle upon his land and

raised last year 300 calves and is preparing to extend his live stock operations quite

"Messrs. Spier Bros., of Pawnee county,

"Mr. L. Munyon, of Timken, Rush coun-

"Mr. W. D. Kennedy, of Reno county,

What Three Counties Did.

was 3,000,000 bushels, value, \$1,855,000, or \$150

per capita. That of Rush county, in the

ita, or, on a basis of four persons to a family. \$36 cash for every family in the

county. Where can be found such a record

in any county in any of the great agri-

cultural states east of the Missouri river?

the past year, it is noteworthy that the

honors are well distributed over the state,

Debt Paying and Deposits.

"In studying the agricultural output of

of 72 cents per bushel.

liability, progress and growth of the live

population of the state over the previous year. In my judgment, permanent improvement commenced at least two years ago. Notwithstanding adverse conditions, the state has been gradually gathering its forces and gaining strength for a considerable time back, but the census of 1897 afforded the first indubitable evidence that of ansas has as much capital invested turned the corner and were on the highway to prosperity. Our pace along that pleasant road has simply been accelerated by the happy union of ample crops and good prices which 1897 brought us.

"I am of the opinion that at the height of the boom eleven years ago, the farmers of Kansas had as much capital invested in land and stock as our farmers have today, but it was largely borrowed money, which those of them who could have since had to repay.

"Quite different their condition at this time. A vast amount of debt has been liquidated, our farmers have by far more capital actually their own than ever before in our history. They are really upon a substantial footing, thousands of them are entirely out of debt and many of them belong to the creditor class themselves.

"Supplementing our favorable local conditions, are the great revival and improvement in the general business conditions of the country. We have evidently entered upon a continuing period of higher prices for agricultural products. We shall not again in this century and probably not in many years, if ever, see such a period of excessively low prices for all farm products as we passed through in 1895 and 1896. Prosperity is here. The bank clearings of the country for the last week of the old year showed an increase of 42 per cent over the corresponding week of 1896. The balance of trade with the Old World is largely in our favor. The number of business failures and accompanying ilabilities during 1897 were much less than in 1896. Raliroad earnings show a large increase. Our foreign commerce is increasing. Our exports for 1897 are reported to be the largest in our history, and the excess of merchan

The Farmer and the Banker.

The Farmer and the Banker.

State Bank Commissioner J. W. Breidenthal delivered an address in the afternoon on "The Farmer and the Banker." He said the day of wildcat banks in Kansas was now a thing of the past, and that in the future few banks in this state would "bust" leaving the depositors holding the sack. If the new banking law is complied with, he said, it will be almost impossible for depositors to lose their money. He said that the old feeling among the farmers and the bankers, that they were naturally enemies, was passing away, and both were now working hand in hand to better their condition. He said that the impression prevailing among many that banks reap a harvest in stringent times was wrong; that bankers prospered when farmers prospered, and that they suffered when the people were hard up. The banks were absolutely necessary for the carrying on of business in Kansas and the speaker said it was, therefore, to the interests of both farmer and banker to get together on friendly terms.

rented 120 acres of land in that county, which they put into wheat in the fall of '96. Very Few Loans to Farmers Bad.

He advised bankers to pay more attention to the farmers than to speculators. "During my five years' connection with the state banking department," said he, "I have taken charge of over 100 banks. In not a single instance has the failure of those banks been traceable to loans made to Kansas farmers; over 80 per cent of the failures were due to loans made to speculators." He suggested that instead of the farmers and bankers cultivating the feeling of independence toward each other, they should cultivate a spirit of dependence on each other. He said that the banks of Kansas were in a more prosperous condition to-day than ever before. The banks made more money during the boom days, perhaps, but they ran greater risks, which resulted in many losses. He wanted to see a time when all Kansans would stand together for the building up of Kansas industries, regardless of the "gold standard or 15 to 1 vagarles." Very Few Loans to Farmers Bad. Last spring the owner of the land offered to sell it for \$1,200. The Spier Bros. harvested from it last summer \$2,535 worth of "In Rush county, Phillip Moore harvested 1,100 bushels of wheat last year from forty acres of ground, selling the wheat for 2009, which was about three times as much as the land would have sold for last ty, bought a farm near that place about a year ago for \$1.250. His wheat crop, harvested from a portion of the farm, sold for had last season 160 acres in wheat which yielded an average of forty-five bushels

Address by Professor Curtiss.

"The 1897 wheat crop of Sumner county "Practical Excellence in Beef Cattle" was the subject of an intensely interesting address delivered by Professor C. F. Curtiss, of the Iowa state agricultural college. Professor Curtiss is a warm friend of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and succeeded him on the board of regents of the Iowa agricultural college and as professor of the Iowa agricultural college and as professor of agricultural college and as professor of the professor of the professor of the professor of the professor as possible. He spoke of the present high prices prevailing for cattle, and warned the farmers to be careful about buying common cattle for feeding purposes under the circumstances. He said that there was danger of a boom in anything and that the farmers should take every precaution against possible less in cattle feeding during the present high prices. He predicted a healthy market, but said the farmers would stand less risk of loss on fine bred stock than on common stuff in case of a slump. The paper of Clarence J. Norton, of Morantown, on "What Subsoiling Has Done for Me" was interesting and elicited a lengthy discussion by the delegates. bushels, value, \$3,100,000 or \$127 per capita for every man, woman and child in the county. The crop of Barton county western third of the state, was 1,630,000 bushels, value \$1,108,000, being \$209 per caphonors are well distributed over the state, Republic leads in corn, Sumner in wheat, Marion in oats, Ness in barley, McPherson in broomcorn and butter, Barber in Kaffir corn, Butler in swine, Reno in Sheep, while third in swine; Sedgwick in horses and second in swine; Pottawatomie in value of animals slaughtered and sold for slaughter; Dickinson in milch cows, Kearny in Jerusalem corn, and Finney county, away out in the western end of the state, in alfalfa, with an acreage of that valuable grass nearly double that of any other county.

valuable grass nearly double that of any other county.

"During the year 500,000 cattle were shipped into the state by the various railroads from outside states and territories and Mexico, a much larger number than in any previous year; a considerable proportion are she cattle and will add permanent increase to the herds of the state.

Few Ignorant Kansas Women.

We Haven't to Make Immense Profits to Cover Enormous Expenses down here. In the Wholesale District, where we're located, we can conduct our business more economic

articles. Come and see them in our Show Window. We Sell Reliable Goods Cheaper Than Any Other House in Kansas City.

ically than we could in Fashion's Retail Center, and the saving amounts to over \$25,000 a year.

This saving we distribute equally among our patrons in the shape of good su stantial household

20	9							Cer	Edition of the Committee of the Committe			15	0
20	22	When you have purchased \$25.00 worth of merchandise in cash, on surrender of this certificate you will receive free choice of any of the articles enumerated hereon.										15	0
20	20	the artic	1	s enumerated hereon. THE							_	15	0
20	20	CERTIFICATE. make a cash purre have the amount of punched by our		No						Ask to	. Co	15	O
25	20							UB		Fas	diffical	15	0
52	20		CI	JAKE WEIL, Prop. Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers						of con	-	20	10
25	20	THIS our sto		For Men, Boys and Children. Fifth and Main Streets.							Not 1	20	10
35	20	EEP at cour i	Is									20	10
55	20	cesh K	C	Countersigned by								20	10
22	20	81 8	1	\$1	81	81	\$1	\$3	\$ 2	82 8	12	20	=

HERE'S A L' T OF ARTICLES

which T Hub gives away free to every intomer having one of our Cred Certificates filled out. The pure see may be only a five cent one on get credit for it, just the sone and as soon at 25 worth is sought we'll deliver an elegant household article to your home absolutely free. Rockers, Choice of Four Styles, Mantel Clocks.

Extension Tables, 6 and 8 fact, Choice of a Styles Center Tables, Square or Round Top Parlor and Piano Lamps. American Guitar. American Mandolin.

Read the Prices Quoted Herein-They're Simply an Index of the Unparalleled Bargains to be Found in Every Department,

A Special in Men's Pants. 500 pairs Men's Wool Pants, any length,

the tall and slim and short and stout alike can be fitted; 28 different patterns to select from. Pants which sell in the uptown "expensive" district at \$2.00 and \$2.50—choice of hundreds here to-morrow at the ex-

350 pairs of Men's Pants, guaranteed all wool: an immense variety of patterns to se-lect from; every pair properly cut and styl-ishly tailored; perfect fitting; elegantly trimmed. They couldn't dream of selling them for less than \$5.00 uptown. But here at The Hub, in the Wholesale District,

A Special in Hats.



To-morrow you can have the choice of 200 dozen Stiff and Fedora Hats

over twenty fashionable shades, every stylish block devised for this winter's wear; Dunlap, Knox and Stetson shapes. In the retail district, where expenses are high, they charge you \$1.50 and \$2.00 for identically the same hat. Here you can

Displayed in Show Window, corner Fifth and Main



Always money back it with any purchase you

own. Allen has evolved a gigantic scheme

Allen has evolved a gigantic scheme for the organization of a trust among the farmers to "corner" and keep up the prices of agricultural products. He wanted to present it to the farmers, and insisted that he be permitted to do so, but the committee on credentials refused to admit him as a delegate, and as the programme, made up weeks ago, occupied every minute, no opportunity was given him to exploit his wild-eyed scheme at any of the board meetings. Mr. Allen was much disgruntled because the board would not drop everything else and listen to him, and as the only adequate expression of his wrath he "packed his duds" this afternoon and posted off for home, leaving the agriculturists of Kansas to their fate.

OHIO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Officers Elected Last Night-Establish ment of a State Bureau of Animal Industry Favored.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.-The annual meet ing of the Ohio State Agricultural Society was held to-night, with the election of five new members of the state board, as follows: G. Lisggett, Union county, four years; L. C. Ely, of Fulton, and H. S. Grimes, of Scioto, three years; Albert Hale, of Summit, and H. S. Ellis, of Warren, two years. C. Boardwell, of Clement, was elected president of the board; W. W. Mil-ler was fe-elected secretary, and J. C. Pow-

er, of Franklin county, treasurer. A resolution was adopted favoring the establishment of a state bureau of animal industry, under the control of the state Among the addresses made during the day ne by A. W. Lightbourn, editor of the Wool Record, of New York, on "The Woo Wool Record, of New York, on "The Wool Industry and What the Wool Exchange is Trying to Do For It." The address occasioned a good deal of comment. He said the protection offered by the Dingley bill was not satisfactory. The purpose of the Wool exchange was to keep on hand standard types of wool and to do away with commission merchants. Under it there would be no gambling in wool.

A Successful Institute.

Independence, Kas., Jan. 12.—(Special.) The Montgomery county farmers' institute closed a two days' session here to-day. A larger crowd was present to-day than there was yesterday, and an interesting programme was rendered. The meeting this year has been a decided success. Nebraska Historical Society.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 12.—The state historical society concluded a two days' session here to-day. Hon. J. Sterling Morton was re-elected president. The other officers are: First vice president, Robert W. Furnas; second vice president, G. M. Lambertson; treasurer, C. H. Gore; secretary, H. W. Caldwell.

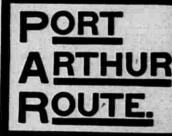
Tax Riot in England. Bombay, Jan. 13.—There has been a tax riot at Boriavi, near Nariad, in the Gujar-rat district. A collector was seriously in-jured and five Sepoys were killed. Three hundred Sepoy troops have been sent to the scene of the disturbance from Ahmedabad.

Are unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose

Washington, Jan. 13.-The following pensions have been granted:

Original—James M. Walker, Holden, 36. Increase—John C. Cawood, Lancaster, \$17 to \$24. o \$24. Original, widows, etc.—Margaret Boltz, Colony, \$12; Minnie Cheney, Kansas City,

KANSAS.
Original—John A. Courter. Murdock, \$8;
Calvin Bushey, Muscotah, \$6.
Reissue—William J. Donley, National
Military home, Leavenworth, \$12.
Original, widow, etc.—Mary E. Stowell,
Saxman, \$8. OKLAHOMA TERRITORY. Increase—William B. Rudd, Chan-



The only line running a Dining Car south of Kansas City. The only line running Through Sleeper from Kansas City to Houston and Galveston.

THE SHORTEST LINE TO

TEXARKANA, HOT SPRINGS SHREVEPORT, HOUSTON, GALVESTON, LAKE CHARLES, BEAUMONT, NEW ORLEANS AND PORT ARTHUR.

Leaves Kansas City at \$:00 p. m. daily. Ticket office, 106 West Ninth. H. C. ORR, Gen. Pass. Agt.



DR. E. S. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMEN THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS

sold only by the Dia

REMOVAL NOTICE. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, that wa

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE that was located at 1815 independence avenue, have moved to its present location, 715 West Tenth street, in what is known as the University Club building. Our object in moving was to get an ideal Institute building. In this we have succeeded. We are on a quiet residence street, within walking distance of the business center of the div. To reach us from the Union depot on the Nmth street line, get off at Penn street, go south one block, turn west, and it is the last house on the Point of the bluff. When coming on the Twelfth street line, get off at Jefferson street, go north two blocks, then turn west as above.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Mixed ready for the Climater of the line in the last house on the line in the line





not years when the yield of some one of the year ending March 1, 1897, \$125,000. In Dickinson county it was \$142,000 in 1895, and these cereals, and generally of all, was not \$227,000 for the year ending March 1, 1897.



Population Increasing Again.



perfectly met in Wool Soap. There may be more expensive soaps, but none better. It is abcolutely pure. For the bath it is

There's only

woolens. You tween no soan

ing and delightone soap that won't shrink

how they may in some way be helped and benefited. When she thinks of the house in which she lives, it is to plan improvements to it, to wish, at any rate, that it were a better house or more comfortable place, not for herself alone, but for all the family. When she thinks about the children, it is to plan for their good, how they may be better clad and nurtured. She wishes there were a better school in the district. The mother is frequently the reader of the family, and she is the best Christian in the house, and she thinks of another and a better world than this, where she shall eternaly abide, and where everything that is wrong here shall be made right. To the dream of that world, she would, if she could, conform this world, and we should all strive to make this world in which we live as this good woman thinks it should be."

ARKANSAS VALLEY FARMERS.

Jolly and Enthusiastic Set of Agri-

culturists Holding a Convention at Hutchinson.

Hutchinson, Kas., Jan. 13.-(Special.) The

Arkansas Valley Farmers and Fruit Growers' Association met in this city this morn-

o-morrow. The farmers at this year's

meeting are a jolly set, and all agree that the past year has been a profitable one

upon the farm. They entered with great enthusiasm into discussions of different

topics which affect their mutual interests, Among subjects discussed to-day were "Corn Culture," by John Gilleland; "Wheat and Oats," by G. A. Branch; "The Rela-

tion of Landlord and Tenant, as Applied to Farm Lands," by G. V. Ricksecker; "Tame

Grasses and Clover," James A. Myers; "Small Fruit and Vegetables," John, My-

ers; "Gardening and Orchards," William S. Morgan. At this evening's meeting.

S. Morgan.
At this evening's meeting Professor J. T.
Willard, of the Kansas State Agricultural
college, read a paper on "Can Beet Sugar
Be Produced at a Profit in the Arkansas
Valley?" At to-morrow's session stock
raising will be taken up, and an address
will be made by President T. E. Will, of
the state agricultural college.

ing, and will continue in sessi

Last Evening's Session.

Interesting papers were read to-night by Emerson T. Abbott, of St. Jeseph, on "The Farmer's Poultry," and by Mrs. Noble L. Prentis, of Kansas City, on "The Farmer's Wife and Daughter." Mr. Abbott went into detail as to how farmers should care for their poultry. He insisted that only pure food and pure water should be given to poultry. "Filthy food makes filthy eggs and filthy chicken meat," said he. He said that chickens were "queer things" and needed close attention. There was only one bad disease—roup—although government specialists claimed there were as many diseases as the human family is heir to. He asserted that the treatments advocated by Dr. Salmon and other government experts were all right, except for one thing—they always killed the fowl. The only sure cure for the ills of a fowl, he said, was a sulphur fumigation.

Mrs. Prentis was cordially welcomed by the audience. She is a formerly of Kansas woman. After being introduced, she said: "I love Kansas, and regret that I have to Last Evening's Session.

"I love Kansas, and regret that I have to

"You don't find many ignorant women in Kansas," said she. "A Kansas mother is the highest type of womanhood. The farmers' wives these days have the sewing machine and all other up to date machinery and finery, and the daughter has her fine piano the same as city folk. There are many districts in Kansas where no school houses would have been built if the women had not voted the bonds."

Mrs. Prentis then gave her experience on

Programme for To-day.

Programme for To-day.

The programme for to-morrow, the last of the convention, is as follows:

Morning session—'The Present Situation in Beef Cattle," R. M. Allen, Ames. Neb. Afternoon session—Election of officers and members; "Clover Growing in Eastern Kansas." Bradford Miller, Shawnee county; "What We Must do to Make Dairying Pay in Kansas." Professor H. M. Cottrell, state agricultural college.

Evening session—"A Little Journey in the World," Mrs. J. B. Sims, Seabrook; "Agriculture in Its Relations to Other Industries," J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A strong effort is being made to induce the board to father a Kansas agricultural exhibit at the Omaha exposition, a work for which the board has absolutely no available funds and its officers no time. A special envoy is now on his way from Omaha to present the matter to the meeting to-day. His mission may be successful, although there will be determined opposition on the part of those who understand the situation.

Debt Paying and Deposits.

"Although during the year the people of Kansas have paid off \$30,000,000 of indebtedness, the deposits in Kansas banks show an increase of 50 per cent at this time over one year ago, now aggregating about \$50,000,000, and are heavier than at any time in the past ten years, and what is more important, they belong almost wholly to individual depositors, our own people, rather than, as during the noom, largely to loan companies and Eastern people, who sent their money out here for investment to be withdrawn later on.

"The foregoing figures and facts, revealed by our look backwards, furnish the causes from which to predicate effects, a foundation upon which to rest our judgment of the present prospects of Kansas.

"What of Kansas' future? It seems to me full of promise of a generous fruition, both immediate and remote. Our horizon seems very bright. Prosperity is already with us. The bank ledgers afford sufficient evidence of this, but we have additional proof on every hand—the improved business of retail merchants in volume and proportion of cash trade, the frequent instances of collection of debts previously considered desperate or hopeless, the large increase in sales of the wholesale houses, the increase in focks and herds, the well filled granaries, the great abundance of stock feed, all these things observable in all parts of the state are unmistakable evidences of returning prosperity.

Population Increasing Again. said:
"I love Kansas, and regret that I have to live in Missouri."

She spoke of the vicissitudes of the Kansas mother in the early days, how she kept up the farm while her husband was at the front in battle during the war, and traced her progress down to the present day, when woman's clubs were becoming the "fad" with the farmers' wives and daughters. She said the presence of the woman at the Kansas constitutional convention with her knitting induced the framers of that instrument to place provisions in it to protect the property rights of woman, and that her power for good influenced subsequent legislatures to grant her municipal and school suffrage. The mothers taught their children and brought them up and filled our universities and colleges with bright minds. The mother and daughter fought side by side with the husband and father against human slavery, and later against intemperance.

Few Ignorant Kansas Women.

school houses would have been built if the women had not voted the bonds."

Mrs. Prentis then gave her experience on a visit to a meeting of a Nineteenth Century County Woman's Club.

She said the next legislature would be asked to pass a law providing that the books in the miscellaneous division of the state library be used for a traveling library, for the benefit of the farmers of Kansas and their families. In closing, she paid this tribute to the Kansas farmer's wife:

"The farmer's wife is a woman of thought. Her way of life is favorable to thought, to reflection. Far from the 'mading crowd,' she is far from its distriction, its noises, the sight of its sins and its mysteries. In her life there are whole long, still days when there is no sound louder than her feet upon the floor, the ticking of the clock, the song of the lone bird in the dooryard tree. During these quiet hours, she thinks and thinks. While she goes along at work, without a false step or motion, she thinks of many things and she thinks of good things. While men's minds are filled, it may be with ambitions to be attained in dublous ways, and of covetness, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, this woman is thinking of better things—of her home and her husband and her children—and thinking, too,